

**Representative**  
**BARNS of Wasatch County,**  
**Utah**  
**USA**

4-8-98 rrg

## **Preface**

**This small volume does NOT pretend to document ALL of the barns of Wasatch County, which is nestled high in the tops of the western Rocky Mountain Range. Nor does it brag to be a university-level treatise of historic significance.**

**However, one may call it: “a voluntary response of a very rural, unsophisticated, humble people,” to a request from the Smithsonian Institution people of Our National Capitol, who are deeply involved in and devoted to, a steady pursuit of the presevation of the Culture and History of the labor, sweat and tears, of the most diverse amalgamation of peoples, cultures and races, ever known, on this planet—OUR U S A !**

**It is the hope of the “Historic Barn Committee,” in this Mountain Valley of The Rockies, that this booklet will be received in the same spirit with which it is presented: with tolerance and understanding; because we are not without imperfections, errors, and mistakes—nor is this booklet.**

**Historic Barn Committee  
3rd draft 4-24-98 rrg**

## **Forward**

**As you begin leafing through these few pages, please withhold criticism until you walk in the shoes, of the humans that these local BARNs represent. These folks were very ordinary people, schooled in the disciplines of adversity, laborious toil and faced an unknown territory and the wiles of their Native American brethren. This they did courageously, as they trudged and pushed through 2000 miles of sage mud, sand, streams and mountainous terrain. Many died enroute, but at least 80,000 persisted in this monumental TREK, to their Promised Land.**

**They were completely occupied in subduing sage-covered, rocky soil and withstanding forbidding, ever-changing and sharp variables in weather and working within the limits of a 90-day (or less) growing season, at an elevation of 5440 feet. This is compared to 120-day growing season at a 4400 foot elevation in the Salt Lake Valley. Spring "rock'picking" always preceded the usual plowing, harrowing and leveling of the remaining, often unfertile soil. We are still admonished by the Old-Timers: "It can snow any day of the year—and it has done!"**

**So, little wonder to most of us, that the majority of these barns have not received glistening coats of red or other protective sheens. Rather, they have been left to the elements of vigorous snows, spring rains, sharp winds, winter freezing and persistent frosts through a hundred years. Good that they were built of sturdy, native red pine, from nearby mountain forests, being stalwart timbers that could withstand such inclemency.**

**May you enjoy and reflect, as the Historic Barn sub-committee have, on the undeniable effort and persistent courage, these folks must have had, to have survived these odds against them.**

**The local Historic Barn Committee**

**2nd Draft 4-24-98 rrg**

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**Note:** The small towns and hamlets surrounding this high mountain valley, variously known as: *The Mountain Valley* (named by the Ute Indians--referring to Mt Timpanogos), Timpanogowitz Valley, Provo River Valley, Provo Valley, Cone valley, Williams Valley (who was here in 1852), Gardner Valley (named for brothers William, Archibald and Robert--explorers, sent here by Brigham Young in Sept 1852), Heber Valley, and Wasatch Valley; are arranged in alphabetical order for easy reference:

Center Creek.....	pp_____
Charleston.....	_____
Daniel and Daniels Canyon.....	_____
Hailstone, Moultonville and Keetley.....	_____
Heber.....	_____
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Midway.....	_____
Riverdale.....	_____
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## **Center Creek Barns**